

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 620)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 45 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(45)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 180}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-80}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 5}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 4\sqrt{5}i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm 2\sqrt{5}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $9 - 7i$ and $-6 - 3i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} & (9 - 7i) \cdot (-6 - 3i) \\ & -54 - 27i + 42i + 21i^2 \\ & -54 - 27i + 42i - 21 \\ & -54 - 21 - 27i + 42i \\ & -75 + 15i \end{aligned}$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 - 14x + 120$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x + 4)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -7 & -14 & 120 \\ -4 & & -4 & 44 & -120 \\ \hline & 1 & -11 & 30 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 4)(x^2 - 11x + 30)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 4)(x - 5)(x - 6)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 3) \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (x - 6)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

